



Open Spaces Act 1906

1906 CHAPTER 25 6 Edw 7

SUPPLEMENTAL

20 Definitions.

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

The expression “open space” means any land, whether inclosed or not, on which there are no buildings or of which not more than one-twentieth part is covered with buildings, and the whole or the remainder of which is laid out as a garden or is used for purposes of recreation, or lies waste and unoccupied:

The expression “common council of the City of London” means the mayor, aldermen, and commons of the City of London in common council assembled:

The expression “owner”—

- (a) used in relation to an open space (not being a burial ground), means any person in whom the open space is vested for an estate in possession during his life or for any larger estate;
- (b) used in relation to a house, includes any person entitled to any term of years in the house;
- (c) used in relation to a burial ground, means the person in whom the freehold of the burial ground is vested whether as appurtenant or incident to any benefice or cure of souls or otherwise:

The expression “occupier,” used in relation to a house, means the person rated to the relief of the poor in respect of the house:

The expression “burial ground” includes any churchyard, cemetery, or other ground, whether consecrated or not, which has been at any time set apart for the purpose of interment:

The expression “disused burial ground” means any burial ground which is no longer used for interments, whether or not the ground has been partially or wholly closed for burials under the provisions of a statute or Order in Council:

The expression “building” includes any temporary or movable building.

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Open Spaces Act 1906, Section 20.